UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
FACULTY OF COMMERCE
DEPARMENT OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
MAIN EXAMINATION PAPER; F/T STUDENTS
MAY 2014

| TITLE OF PAPER | $:$ | MANAGEMENT SCIENCE 11 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| COURSE CODE | $:$ | BA 310 |

TIME ALLOCATED : THREE [3] HOURS

TOTAL MARKS : 100 MARKS

INSTRUCTIONS

1. TOTAL NUMBER OF QUESTIONS IN THIS PAPER IS 4
2. THE PAPER CONSISTS OF SECTION A AND SECTION B
3. ANSWER THE ALL QUESTIONS IN SECTION A AND ANY TWO [2] QUESTIONS IN SECTION B.
4. THE MARKS ALLOCATED FOR A QUESTION/PART OF A QUESTION ARE INDICATED AT THE END OF EACH QUESTION/PART OF QUESTION.
5. NOTE: MAXIMUM MARKS WILL BE AWARDED FOR QUALITY, LAYOUT, ACCURACY, AND GOOD PRESENTATION OF WORK.

THIS PAPER MUST NOT BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR.

## QUESTION 1:

1.1.A road network system around a Durban hotel is shown in the diagram below. The numbers by the nodes represent the traffic flow in hundreds of cars per hour. What is the maximum flow of cars from node O to node D ?
(15 marks)

1.2.The UNISWA Faculty of Commerce is intending to introduce new programs including MBA , and PhD . The Dean is scheduling lecturers to teach courses during the coming semester. Four core courses need to be covered. The four courses are at under graduate (UG), Master of Business Administration (MBA), Master of Management Sciences (MMS), and Doctor of Philosophy ( PhD ).Four lecturers will be assigned the courses with each lecturer receiving one of the courses.
Student evaluations of lecturers are available from previous semesters. Based on a rating scale of 4 (excellent), 3 (very good), 2(good), 1 (fair) and 0 (poor), the average student evaluation for each lecturer are shown below.Lecturer D does not have a PhD and cannot be assigned to teach the PhD level course. If the Dean makes the teaching assignments based on maximizing the student evaluation ratings over all the four courses what staffing assignments should she make?
(20 marks)

| LECTURER | COURSE |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | UG. | MBA | MMS | PhD |
| A | 2.8 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 3.0 |
| B | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| C | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| D | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.5 | -- |

1.3.The Swaziland Modern Construction Company Corporation(SMCCO) ships pine flooring to three building supply houses from its mills in Madlangempisi (Mill 1),Lobamba(Mill 2), and Tinkhundla (Mill 3).Determine the optimal transportation schedule and to indicate the number of units that must be shipped from a source of supply(mill) to a supply house. Use the Northwest corner method in conjunction with the stepping stone method.Figures in the cells represent transportation rates from one mill to the three supply houses.

Transportation tableau for SMCCO

| To | Supply <br> House 1 | Supply <br> House 2 | Supply <br> House 3 | Supply <br> Capacity <br> (Tons) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| Mill(A) | . E3 | E3 | E2 | 25 |
| Mill(B) | 4 | 2 | 3 | 40 |
| Mill(C) | 3 | 2 | 3 | 30 |
| Demand <br> (Tons) | 30 | 30 | 35 |  |

## SECTION B: ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS ONLY FROM THIS SECTION.ALL QUESTIONS ARE ALLOCATED EQUAL MARKS .

## QUESTION 2:

2.1. An electricity company is in the process of installing power lines to a large housing development in Manzini. The company wants to minimize the total length of wire used which will also minimize the costs. The housing development is shown as a network in the following diagram. The distances between the houses are given in hundreds of metres. What do you recommend?(This is a minimal spanning tree problem) ( $\mathbf{1 0}$ marks)

2.2. Production capacities, demand requirements and shipping rates of a company are shown below.

## Production capacities.

| Plant | 3 months capacity (tons) |
| ---: | :---: |
| 1 | 5000 |
| 2 | 6000 |
| 3 | 2500 |

The firm distributes products through its regional distribution centers whose demand forecasts for three months are as follows;

Demand forecasts.

| Distribution centre |  |  | Demand Forecast (units) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| A |  |  | 6000 |  |
| B |  |  | 4000 |  |
| C |  |  | 2000 |  |
| D |  |  | 1500 |  |
| Transportation cost. [In hundreds per ton] |  |  |  |  |
| Plant | Destination |  |  |  |
|  | A | B | C | D |
| 1 | E3 | E2 | E7 | E6 |
| 2 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 3 |
| 3 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 5 |

Use the VAM to determine the optimal feasible transportation cost for the company?
(15 marks)
[Total 25 Marks]

## QUESTION 3.

A recently established entertainment company has engaged in a film/drama project. In its recent documentary planning workshop the project team came up with the following activities and the estimated durations for the activities in days.

ID Activity Description Estimated duration Activity Predecessor
A. Get script approval 2

B Film scene $1 \quad 3$
C Film scene $2 \quad 1$
D Film scene 3 2
E Film scene 4
F Film scene $5 \quad 2$
B, C
G Film scene $6 \quad 4$
D, E
H Cut \& edit advert
I Review with customer $\quad 1 \quad \mathrm{H}$
i. Draw a network diagram with information about, $\mathrm{ES}, \mathrm{EF}, \mathrm{LS}, \mathrm{LF}$, of all the activities( use the AON method)
( 9 marks)
ii. Select one node and explain the four elements of the node (4 marks)
iii. Show duration for the different routes in your network diagram (8 marks)
iv. What is the project's critical path?
(2 marks)
v. What is the project's completion time?
(2 marks)
[Total 25marks]

## QUESTION 4.

4.1.The management of a company is considering the introduction of a new product. The fixed cost to begin production of the new product is E30, 000. The variable cost for the product is expected to be between E16 and E24 with the most likely value of E20 per unit. The product will sell for E50 per unit. Demand for the product is expected to range from 300 to 2,100 units, with 1200 units the most likely demand.

Develop the profit model for this product and provide base case, worst case, and best case analysis.
4.2. Shiba Cooling Systems maintains a stock of 30 litre hot water heaters that it sells to home owners and installs for them. The owner of the company likes the idea of having a large supply on hand to meet customer demand, but he also recognizes that it is expensive to do so. He examines hot water heater sales over the past 50 weeks and notes the following:

| HOT WATER HEATER | NUMBER OF WEEKS THIS |
| :--- | :---: |
| SALES PER WEEK | NUMBER WAS SOLD |
| 4 | 6 |
| 5 | 5 |
| 6 | 9 |
| 7 | 12 |
| 8 | 8 |
| 9 | 7 |
| 10 | $\frac{3}{50}$ |

a) If Air Cooling Systems maintains a constant supply of 8 hot water heaters in any given week, how many times will he be out of stock during a 20 - week simulation? Use random numbers from the seventh column of the random number tables attached to the examination paper, beginning with the random digits 10
(10 marks)
b) What is the average number of sales per week (including stock outs) over the twenty week period?

| 52 | 06 | 50 | 88 | 53 | 30 | 10 | 47 | 99 | 37 | 66 | 91 | 35 | 32 | 00 | 84 | 57 | 07 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 37 | 63 | 28 | 02 | 74 | 35 | 24 | 03 | 29 | 60 | 74 | 85 | 90 | 73 | 59 | 55 | 17 | 60 |
| 82 | 57 | 68 | 28 | 05 | 94 | 03 | 11 | 27 | 79 | 90 | 87 | 92 | 41 | 09 | 25 | 36 | 77 |
| 69 | 02 | 36 | 49 | 71 | 99 | 32 | 10 | 75 | 21 | 95 | 90 | 94 | 38 | 97 | 71 | 72 | 49 |
| 98 | 94 | 90 | 36 | 06 | 78 | 23 | 67 | 89 | 85 | 29 | 21 | 25 | 73 | 69 | 34 | 85 | 76 |
| 96 | 52 | 62 | 87 | 49 | 56 | 59 | 23 | 78 | 71 | 72 | 90 | 57 | 01 | 98 | 57 | 31 | 95 |
| 33 | 69 | 27 | 21 | 11 | 60 | 95 | 89 | 68 | 48 | 17 | 89 | 34 | 09 | 93 | 50 | 44 | 51 |
| 50 | 33 | 50 | 95 | 13 | 44 | 34 | 62 | 64 | 39 | 55 | 29 | 30 | 64 | 49 | 44 | 30 | 16 |
| 88 | 32 | 18 | 50 | 62 | 57 | 34 | 56 | 62 | 31 | 15 | 40 | 90 | 34 | 51 | 95 | 26 | 14 |
| 90 | 30 | 36 | 24 | 69 | 82 | 51 | 74 | 30 | 35 | 36 | 85 | 01 | 55 | 92 | 64 | 09 | 85 |
| 50 | 48 | 61 | 18 | 85 | 23 | 08 | 54 | 17 | 12 | 80 | 69 | 24 | 84 | 92 | 16 | 49 | 59 |
| 27 | 88 | 21 | 62 | 69 | 64 | 48 | 31 | 12 | 73 | 02 | 68 | 00 | 16 | 16 | 46 | 13 | 85 |
| 45 | 14 | 46 | 32 | 13 | 49 | 66 | 62 | 74 | 41 | 86 | 98 | 92 | 98 | 84 | 54 | 33 | 40 |
| 81 | 02 | 01 | 78 | 82 | 74 | 97 | 37 | 45 | 31 | 94 | 99 | 42 | 49 | 27 | 64 | 89 | 42 |
| 66 | 83 | 14 | 74 | 27 | 76 | 03 | 33 | 11 | 97 | 59 | 81 | 72 | 00 | 64 | 61 | 13 | 52 |
| 74 | 05 | 81 | 82 | 93 | 09 | 96 | 33 | 52 | 78 | 13 | 06 | 28 | 30 | 94 | 23 | 37 | 39 |
| 30 | 34 | 87 | 01 | 74 | 11 | 46 | 82 | 59 | 94 | 25 | 34 | 32 | 23 | 17 | 01 | 58 | 73 |
| 59 | 55 | 72 | 33 | 62 | 13 | 74 | 68 | 22 | 44 | 42 | 09 | 32 | 46 | 71 | 79 | 45 | 89 |
| 67 | 09 | 80 | 98 | 99 | 25 | 77 | 50 | 03 | 32 | 36 | 63 | 65 | 75 | 94 | 19 | 95 | 88 |
| 60 | 77 | 46 | 63 | 71 | 69 | 44 | 22 | 03 | 85 | 14 | 48 | 69 | 13 | 30 | 50 | 33 | 24 |
| 60 | 08 | 19 | 29 | 36 | 72 | 30 | 27 | 50 | 64 | 85 | 72 | 75 | 29 | 87 | 05 | 75 | 01 |
| 80 | 45 | 86 | 99 | 02 | 34 | 87 | 08 | 86 | 84 | 49 | 76 | 24 | 08 | 01 | 86 | 29 | 11 |
| 53 | 84 | 49 | 63 | 26 | 65 | 72 | 84 | 85 | 63 | 26 | 02 | 75 | 26 | 92 | 62 | 40 | 67 |
| 69 | 84 | 12 | 94 | 51 | 36 | 17 | 02 | 15 | 29 | 16 | 52 | 56 | 43 | 26 | 22 | 08 | 62 |
| 37 | 77 | 13 | 10 | 02 | 18 | 31 | 19 | 32 | 85 | 31 | 94 | 81 | 43 | 31 | 58 | 33 | 51 |

Source: Excerpted from A Million Random Digits with 100,000 Normal Deviates (New York: Free Press, 1955) p. 7, with permission of the Rand Corporation.

